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FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1921

ABOUT SCHOOLS

There are 8,300 children in Carroll county within the scholastic age. About 2,000 enter the first grade each year and about 300 finish the eighth grade each year? and last year there were only 30 graduates in the high schools of the county. What becomes of this 2,000 that enter the first grade and the nearly 6,000 that should be in the other grades each year. Why is it that there are not more graduates in the high school?

It seems to us that 300 to finish the eighth grade is a very poor showing. It looks to us like there is a failure upon the part of the part the parents to appreciate the value of the rural schools, and the importance of keeping their children in school. Too many are permitted to drop out before they complete the higher grades.

It is a great expense to the tax payers to maintain the schools of the county. A high school education is a valuable asset to the boy or girl upon entering life's duties and a parent who fails to do all in his power to give his child all the advantages possible along this line almost commits a crime against that child. These are facts that should be considered will by patrons of our rural school.

GROWING STRAWBERRIES

The Chamber of Commerce has commenced the agitation of growing more strawberries in the Huntingdon community. Fred Tate, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, is taking the lead in the task of bringing the matter to the attention of the farmers, and it is safe to say that there will be no let up until a thorough trial to get farmers interested is made.

There is no community in the truck growing belt where the soil is better adapted to the growing of a fine quality of berries than, is the soil in the community of Huntingdon. We grow as fine berries here as can be grown anywhere and the yield is just as prolific. This fact has been tested out and proven beyond question.

It will not be insisted that farmers should grow berries to the exclusion of other crops, but that each farmer, who can do so, should put in a small acreage and make an honest effort to thoroughly test out the experiment.

It is not a question as to whether or not there is money in growing strawberries. That it is a profitable crop has been tested out and proven beyond question all over the truck growing sections of this and other states. It comes as nearly being a good money crop every year as any other crop grown.

We hope enough of our people will take hold of the enterprise to make the test-out a thorough success and the Democrat stands ready to give the undertaking all the publicity and encouragement it possibly can.

We believe such an undertaking can be made a success and prove a great blessing to the community.

HERALD FOR RYE

The following editorial, captioned "Ex-Gov. Rye," appeared in an issue of the Columbia Herald, of which J. I. Finney is editor, one day this week:

"Ex-Governor Tom C. Rye is a candidate for chancellor of his division to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Chancellor Ross to be federal judge. This of-

rice is thoroughly in keeping with the dignified, honest, sincere character of ex-Gov. Rye. He is admirably suited for it. Like the new chief justice of the United States Rye is better fitted for a judicial office than for a political office, although he made a most creditable record as governor for two terms. The democrats of that division should nominate the ex-governor and he ought to be elected without opposition. It would have been an exceedingly graceful thing if Gov. Taylor had appointed the ex-governor when the vacancy occurred. Tom Rye is clean, honest, courageous and upright. He would adorn the office of chancellor and if elected will probably have a life-time job. He is a poor man, he might remain forever in office and he would remain poor. He has no love of money. He is patriotic to the core and the Herald will be disappointed if the good people of the division do not make him their judge of chancery."—Columbia (Tenn.) Herald.

THE PEACE RESOLUTION

The congressional resolution that declared peace with Germany, more than two years after the armistice of November 11, 1918, had brought actual cessation of hostilities, doesn't appear to have been perceptibly effective in any known particular.

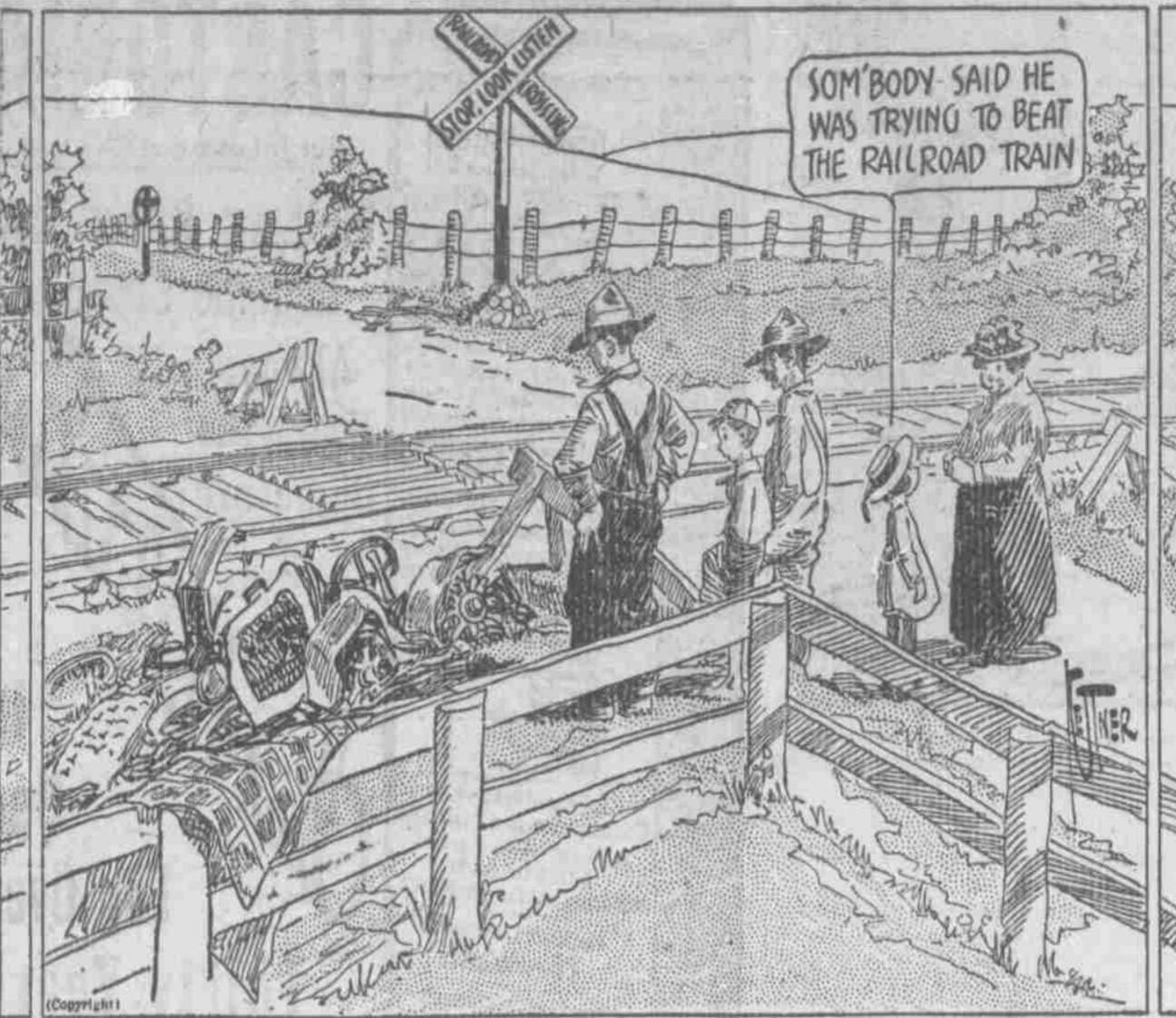
That our troops are still in the Rhine region doesn't especially prove the failure of the peace resolution, because other allied troops are also there, and all of the allies except the United States concluded peace with Germany at Versailles. There was, however, a provision in the Versailles agreement that the occupation of Rhine territory, should continue, and the presence of American soldiers there presents the anomaly of acting on the provisions of a treaty that was rejected.

But this aside the peace resolution doesn't appear to have any sort of practical effect. The government at Washington is now proceeding to negotiate a peace treaty with the government at Berlin after the regular diplomatic way and it is said that, pending the necessary delay in the negotiations and the time that may be absorbed in the senate discussion over the treaty's ratification, there is to be a protocol or modus vivendi agreed upon for temporary purposes. That is an executive function, just as the armistice was, and not dependent on the congressional peace resolution. The resolution doesn't appear to have any recognized function.

It is an interesting question—what will be the status between the United States and Germany if the senate should reject the peace treaty that the administration is now negotiating with Germany, as it did the Versailles treaty?

The peace with Germany, in practical effect, came with the armistice. We have not progressed beyond the relations the

The Mourning After



armistice created, and will not until a regular peace treaty, negotiated in the way the constitution provides, has been ratified by both governments concerned. It takes two nations to make a peace compact. A congressional resolution is naturally unavailing to that end. The one passed did nothing more than confirm the terms of the armistice, and that was wholly superfluous. —Nashville Banner.

THE YEAR'S FOREIGN TRADE

Foreign trade figures for the year ended June 30, last, show that exports to Europe declined approximately \$1,000,000,000, while exports to South American countries increased \$50,000,000.

Recent dispatches from Latin American countries tell of American house of liquidation and American merchandise piled high on the wharves.

Europe has practically ceased to buy in the United States anything that she can buy elsewhere. The exchange rate is too great a barrier to surmount. Combined with the emergency tariff, an impregnable wall has been erected.

Trade relations between Europe and South America have been revived. The two continents are exchanging goods to the detriment of American manufacturers and producers.

The United States, under republican leadership, has elected to stand aloof. It forbids foreign prospects to enter this country. Retaliation naturally must be expected.

There are but two mediums of exchange. When we sell, we expect to be paid in gold or in goods of equal value. The United States has cornered the gold supply. Foreign nations can no longer pay in gold without courting disaster. We refuse to take their goods.

The result is stagnation, or "normalcy," as you wish.—Tennesseean.

The killing of a splendid young man near Milan and the serious injury of a fine young lady in Paris, both by automobile accidents last week should serve to impress upon those who drive automobiles that they cannot be too careful. We understand there is a great deal of reckless driving out on the highway, and we hear it freely predicted that it is only a matter of time when some one is going to be seriously hurt if not killed by the fast and reckless driving so common out on this highway. It is said no regard seems to be paid to the speed limit required by the state. People should respect the law even if they drive an automobile.

George W. Norris, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board at Philadelphia, has given out some interesting, not to say startling, figures. We must "disarm or bust," he declares. As an illustra-

new voters have made up to this time—Humboldt Courier-Chronicle.

Voyle Brown and E. E. Ward spent Sunday in McKenzie.

An Enjoyable Day

Mrs. Berry Smith, of the Lankford community, had as her guests recently her three sons, B. Smith, of the Twenty-third district; Oscar J. Smith, of Kansas City, Kas., and Balus F. Smith, of Memphis. On Sunday at the old home she entertained all her children and grandchildren with a sumptuous dinner, and a most pleasant day was had. She is a good mother who loves her children and grandchildren and is greatly loved by them.

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Huntingdon, Tennessee



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